

United States District Court
Northern District of California

Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141)
Che Corrington (admitted *pro hac vice*)
HATTIS & LUKACS
11711 SE 8th Street, Suite 120
Bellevue, Washington 98005
Telephone: (425) 233-8650
Facsimile: (425) 412-7171
Email: dan@hattislaw.com
Email: che@hattislaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class

Crystal Nix-Hines (Bar No. 326971)
Shon Morgan (Bar No. 187736)
Marina Lev (Bar No. 321647)
QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
865 South Figueroa Street, 10th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90017
Telephone: (213) 443-3000
Facsimile: (213) 443-3100
Email: crystalnixhines@quinnemanuel.com
Email: shonmorgan@quinnemanuel.com
Email: marinalev@quinnemanuel.com

Attorneys for Defendants

[Other counsel listed in signature block]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

TERESA MACCLELLAND, *Et Al.*,
For Themselves, As Private Attorneys
General, and On behalf Of All Others
Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CELLCO PARTNERSHIP D/B/A
VERIZON WIRELESS; and
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC.,

Defendants.

Case No. 3:21-c-v08592-EMC

**STIPULATED [PROPOSED]
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1 Plaintiffs Teresa MacClelland, *Et Al.* (collectively, “Plaintiffs”), and Defendants Cellco
 2 Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless (collectively, “Verizon”) hereby STIPULATE and AGREE as
 3 follows and RESPECTFULLY REQUEST that the Court enter this Stipulation as an Order:

4 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

5 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
 6 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use
 7 for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the Parties
 8 hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The
 9 Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses
 10 to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited
 11 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.
 12 The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective
 13 Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth
 14 the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks
 15 permission from the court to file material under seal.

16 2. DEFINITIONS

17 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information
 18 or items under this Order.

19 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
 20 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of
 21 Civil Procedure 26(c).

22 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
 23 their support staff).

24 2.4 Designated House Counsel: House Counsel who seek access to “HIGHLY
 25 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information in this matter.

26 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
 27 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or HIGHLY
 28

1 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium
3 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
4 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
5 discovery in this matter.

6 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
7 litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant
8 in this action.

9 2.8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or
10 Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another Party
11 or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive
12 means.

13 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel
14 does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

15 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
16 entity not named as a Party to this action.

17 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action
18 but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf
19 of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

20 2.12 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
21 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs), and, if the
22 Party is any form of business association, all of its parents, subsidiaries and affiliates;

23 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material
24 in this action.

25 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
26 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing,
27 or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, re-hearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit

1 any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The
2 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral
3 or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or
4 communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of
5 this Order.

6 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown
7 to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily
8 encumber or slow the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
9 other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

10 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for
11 protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties
12 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

13 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see,
14 e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or
15 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before
16 the material is disclosed or produced.

17 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

18 (a) For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
19 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party
20 affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
21 ONLY" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on
22 a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
23 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-Party that makes original
24 documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the
25 inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection
26 and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY
27 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the
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1 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or
2 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
3 documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
4 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) to each page that contains Protected Material. If
5 only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also
6 must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

7 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
8 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other
9 proceeding, all protected testimony. When it is impractical before the close of the deposition to identify
10 separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection or it appears that substantial portions
11 of the testimony might qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before
12 the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 30 days to identify the
13 specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection
14 being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection
15 within the 30 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively,
16 a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 30 days afterwards if that period is properly
17 invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
18 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

19 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
20 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or
21 containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
22 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information
23 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
24 portion(s).

25 (d) Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing
26 or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only
27 authorized individuals who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit
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1 A) are present at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in
2 any way affect its designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
3 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

4 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
5 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right
6 to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the
7 Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with
8 the provisions of this Order.

9 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

10 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
11 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality
12 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens,
13 or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a
14 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation
15 is disclosed.

16 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by
17 providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each
18 challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice should
19 recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of
20 the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin
21 the process by conferring directly (in voice-to-voice dialogue or by emails or letters) within 14 days
22 of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its
23 belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an
24 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in
25 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may
26 proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process
27 first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process
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1 in a timely manner.

2 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
 3 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil
 4 Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) or as provided in a Court's
 5 specific Order or Standing Order within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of
 6 the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier.
 7 Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has
 8 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the
 9 Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14
 10 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged
 11 designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality
 12 designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of
 13 a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be
 14 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and
 15 confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

16 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.
 17 Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary
 18 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the
 19 Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain
 20 confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level
 21 of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the
 22 challenge.

23 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

24 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
 25 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
 26 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the
 27 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been
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1 terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
2 DISPOSITION).

3 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a
4 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

5 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by
6 the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
7 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

8 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees
9 of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for
10 this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is
11 attached hereto as Exhibit A;

12 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party
13 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
14 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

15 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
16 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
17 Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

18 (d) the Court and its personnel;

19 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and
20 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
21 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

22 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
23 necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A),
24 unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed
25 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound
26 by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated
27 Protective Order; or
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(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) Designated House Counsel of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and (2) who has signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(c) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; or

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-

Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties

are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the Parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the Parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order. If this Order is entered at a time when the Court is allowing only limited discovery, then this Order applies to that limited discovery and also applies to non-limited discovery if or when the Court allows non-limited discovery; a Party's stipulation to this Order during a period of limited discovery is not to be construed as an admission that non-limited discovery will or should occur.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION). IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

1 Dated: February 15, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

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3 HATTIS & LUKACS

QUINN EMANUEL
URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP

4 By: /s/ Daniel M. Hattis

By: /s/ Crystal Nix Hines

5 Daniel M. Hattis (SBN 232141)
6 Che Corrington (admitted pro hac vice)
HATTIS & LUKACS
7 11711 SE 8th Street, Suite 120
8 Bellevue, Washington 98005
Telephone: (425) 233-8650
9 Facsimile: (425) 412-7171
Email: dan@hattislaw.com
10 Email: che@hattislaw.com

Crystal Nix-Hines (Bar No. 326971)
Shon Morgan (Bar No. 187736)
Marina Lev (Bar No. 321647)
QUINN EMANUEL
URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
865 South Figueroa Street, 10th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90017
Telephone: (213) 443-3000
Facsimile: (213)443-3100
Email: crystalnixhines@quinnemanuel.com
Email: shonmorgan@quinnemanuel.com
Email: marinalev@quinnemanuel.com

11 Paul Karl Lukacs (SBN 197007)
HATTIS & LUKACS
12 936 Woodlawn Drive
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
13 Telephone: (805) 233-8062
Facsimile: (425) 412-7171
14 Email: pkl@hattislaw.com

Cristina Henriquez (Bar No. 317445)
QUINN EMANUEL
URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
555 Twin Dolphin Drive, 5th Floor
Redwood Shores, California 94065
Telephone: (650) 801-5000
Facsimile: (650) 801 -5000
Email: cristinahenriquez@quinnemanuel.com

15 Stephen DeNittis, Esq. (adm. pro hac vice)
16 DENITTIS OSEFCHEN PRINCE, P.C.
5 Greentree Centre, Suite 410
17 525 Route 73 N.
Marlton, New Jersey 08057
18 Telephone: (856) 797-9951
Facsimile: (856) 797-9978
19 Email: sdenittis@denittislaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants

20 *Attorneys for Plaintiffs*
21 *and the Proposed Class*

22 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.
23
24

25 DATED: _____, 2023

26 HON. EDWARD M. CHEN
Judge of the U.S. District Court
27
28

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of *Teresa MacClelland, Et Al., v. Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless*, Case No. 3:21-cv-08592-EMC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____